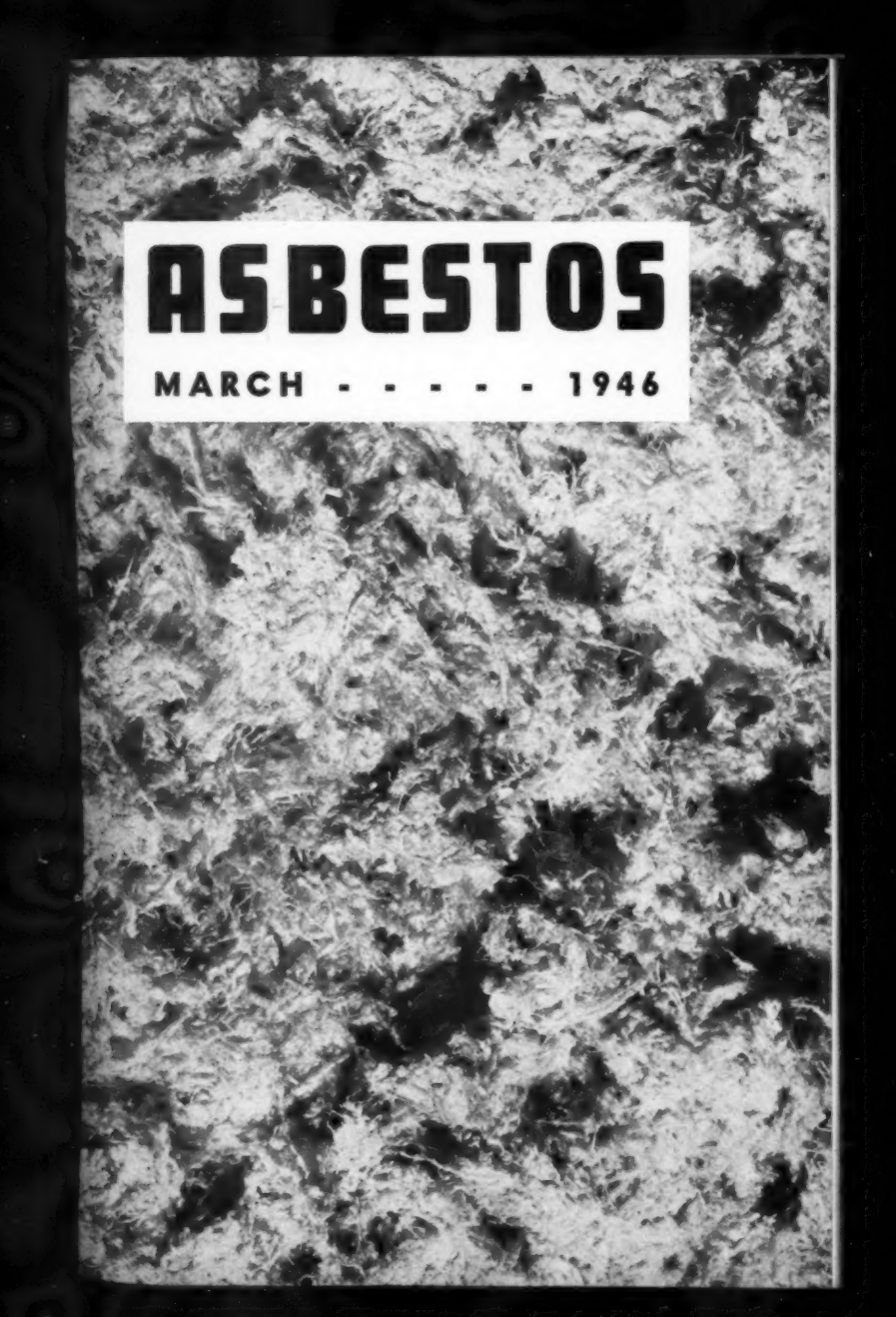
ASBESTOS
MARCH - - - - - 1946

ASBESTOS TEXTILES

THE **RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN** SWING INTO INCREASED PRODUCTION OF LONG-ESTABLISHED **R-M** STAPLE PRODUCTS TO SUPPLY INDUSTRIAL DEMAND INCLUDES ASBESTOS ROVING FOR INSULATING ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS. AVAILABLE ON CONES AND TUBES AND CONFORMING TO A.S.T.M. STANDARDS FOR GRADE, CUT, ASBESTOS CONTENT AND LIMITATIONS ON IRON. CONSULT THE **R-M** BLUEBOOK ON ASBESTOS TEXTILES.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.

INDUSTRIAL SALES DIVISION

FACTORIES

BRIDGEPORT, CONN. — NO. CHARLESTON, S. C.

MANHEIM, PA. — PASSAIC, N. J.

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
MONTHLY SINCE THAT DATE

BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE
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Estate of C. J. STOVER, *Proprietor*
A. S. ROSSITER, *Editor*
E. E. COX, *Circulation Manager*

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SINGLE COPIES	.25 EACH

(Payable in U. S. Funds)

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YOU NEED GOOD BRAKES TO SLOW DOWN

"For years brake linings have been advertised as a means of stopping a car, but our research has led us to the conclusion that a driver actually controls his car, truck or bus, with the brakes. Motorists just aren't conscious of how much they do use their brakes to slow down, but it is at least six times to every stop on an average."

We are quoting Jerome W. Brush, Jr., merchandising manager of The Raybestos Division, at Bridgeport, Conn.

His assertion is quite true as every motorist knows if he stops to think of it, but he probably never has.

Of course the obvious conclusion is that good brakes and good brake lining is needed, not only to stop, either suddenly or otherwise, but to slow down, and ofttimes the slowing down process is repeated for safety reasons many more time than actual stops are made. We see coming toward us a car whose driver is determined to slide around the car in front of him, regardless of whether the road is clear or not—with the idea that he will "make it". He *does*, because we, probably out of courtesy, but more likely for safety, *slow down*.

Or, another illustration—we slow around a sharp corner where the road is not clear, and often avoid a nasty collision. There are other instances, without number, but it seems to us that the idea of Raybestos Division to bring these instances to the attention of motorists thru an extensive advertising campaign (see page 42) is a most brilliant one and, so far as we know, just that line of thought has never before been played up in advertising.

You need good brakes and good brake lining to slow down!

ASBESTOS IN ANNEALING BIN

In an article on "Treatment of Small Castings" which appeared in the January issue of American Ironsmith published at 155 Clark St., Chicago, is the following paragraph:

"There are several choices of insulation material for

use in the annealing bin, including shredded asbestos paper, dry asbestos cement, ordinary slaked lime and dry sand. The asbestos, either the paper or the cement, is the most satisfactory and most efficient for general use and in normal times is available everywhere. Nearly every shop uses asbestos paper to protect large preheated castings from drafts of cold air. This paper, of course, tears easily, especially after it has been used two or three times. But this used paper should not be thrown away. If it is torn into bits and put into the annealing bin, it will soon become pulverized and afford an ideal material for burying hot, small castings."

ASBESTOS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

The December 20, 1945, issue of Mineral Trade Notes, published by the U. S. Bureau of Mines (Department of Interior) reports again[1] on the Newfoundland deposit of Asbestos, as follows:

"Results of the work done on the asbestos industry in the Port au Port area indicate that there are bright prospects for establishing an asbestos industry in Newfoundland, according to W. E. Seibert, who holds title to the property and has followed the examinations and exploratory work closely. He states that the asbestos is of the long fibre spinning type."

The information comes from U. S. Consul Robert J. Cavanaugh, St. John's.

• • • —

The National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel of the United States Employment Service, U. S. Department of Labor, which placed 50,000 scientists and technical personnel in vital war jobs, including the atomic bomb project, is now engaged in bringing uptodate its inventory of the names of 400,000 scientists and technicians to help meet the Nation's reconversion needs.

The fields covered by the National Roster include: accounting, administration and management, agricultural and biological sciences, architecture and planning, foreign languages, social sciences, physical sciences and engineering sciences.

[1] See page 22 of November 1945 "ASBESTOS" for previous report.

DRYING HOODS OF ASBESTOS-CEMENT

Among the many problems of manufacturing plants, both old established ones and new ones making new materials, is the drying of the product or of the equipment and keeping it free from moisture. The drying is not merely an auxiliary to the general process, but it is an integral part of the set-up. Such matters as heating, ventilation, dust removal, solvent recovery, etc. are important factors. All those problems have led finally to a special phase of industrial engineering, having to do with drying systems, which have many intricacies and ramifications.

One of the industries in which drying is important is papermaking in which the ordinary machine room re-

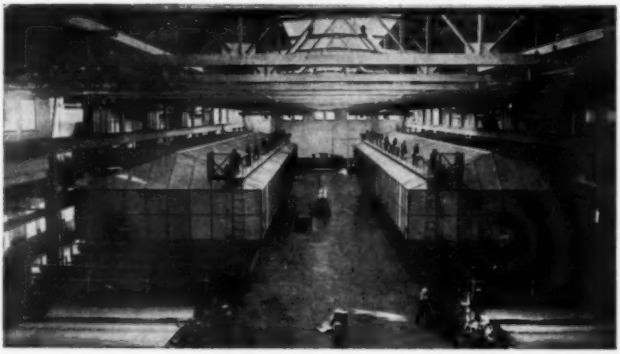
Panel construction of an asbestos-cement hood in a Virginia mill. The panels may be slid past each other, upper and lower separately, to allow access to any part of the machine.

quires 60 tons of air for each ton of paper produced. With newer and faster machines required to fill the ever growing demand for paper, the increased speed and capacity of these machines have added to the problems of ventilation and drying.

First among the needs of a good papermaking machine room system is an adequate method of removing the

vapor from the dryers. Hoods over the dryers have not been popular with mill engineers because those in the past were made of wood, which acted as a dust catcher and formed a fire hazard.

Hoods increased the drying capacity and decreased the amount of necessary steam for that purpose, but they also interfered with the operation and repair of the ma-



View in a modern newsprint mill showing asbestos cement panels for hood over the drying machine, with roof of the same. Note catwalk to service exhaust fan along the roofs of the hoods.

chines. Hooded machines generally use 15 to 25 per cent less air for drying with a corresponding saving in the amount of steam required to heat the air.

A firm of engineers which has specialized in these papermaking and drying problems is the J. O. Ross Engineering Corporation. They have been designing, improving and installing air processing and drying equipment for a numbers of years.

After considerable study, the Ross Company has developed a hood for paper mill use which has none of the objectionable features of wooden hoods. They are made of asbestos cement sheets which are not only fireproof and resistant to acids, but totally unaffected by heat or moisture —all conditions that exist in papermaking. A hood has

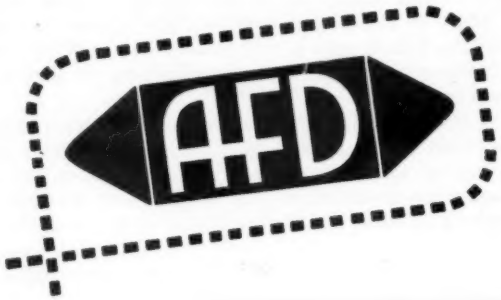
been evolved that can be constructed in any length, with a smooth under surface clear of obstructions and ventilated to prevent condensation. The hood is panel type in construction, the panels sliding by each other and giving access, by moving of panels, to any part of the drying machines.

A recent and successful development by the Ross Company, is an asbestos sheet housing which practically encloses the entire papermaking machine. It makes use of a sliding asbestos sheet "curtain" at both the front and back of the machine, the curtains being hung on rollers from a track fastened to the bottom of the stationary panels. These permit half the machine to be opened up quickly in case of breaks or other machine failure, and when slid into place form a complete enclosure.

Each panel is eight feet long and gives that size opening at any point of the huge machine. The long hood makes a clear, dry room, comfortable for the operating crew, and keeps out moisture from other parts of the plant that would cause machine rust and depreciation. Drying cost is lowered because less air volume is required, and production is increased because less time is required in drying added to which is greater efficiency of both machine and operating crew.

In some mills the asbestos cement panels form an enormous oblong box enclosing the long ribbon of paper coming from the machine, the box having a series of upper and lower panels. In others the panels are built up above the machine into a pitch roof mounted in metal frames, with a catwalk along one edge of the roof to allow access to the exhaust fans mounted in a row along the catwalk, and to the roof panels.

RUBBER CEMENT
FOR
ASBESTOS PACKINGS
RUBBER AND ASBESTOS CORP.
25 CORNELISON AVE. • JERSEY CITY, N.



Asbestos Fibre Distributors

Through the untiring efforts of the research scientists, there are now a thousand and one uses for the rare properties with which nature has endowed her magic mineral . . . asbestos. Supplying the proper asbestos fibre for every specific use has long been the specialty of Asbestos Fibre Distributors. If you would like samples, prices or further information, address:

ASBESTOS FIBRE DISTRIBUTORS

Division of Johns-Manville Sales Corp.

22 EAST 40th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRAND NAME AWARD TO RUBEROID

The Brand Names Research Foundation was established in 1943, to study and publish facts about the importance of the brand names or trade marks used by reliable manufacturers as a guide and protection to dealers and the buying public.

On February 5th, 1946, a testimonial dinner was held at the Hotel Astor, New York City, attended by 1,000 representatives of leading American industries, at which citations were awarded to 206 brands over 50 years old, the makers of each (129 in all) receiving "certificates of merit."

The certificate of public service was awarded by the

Certificate being presented to Samuel P. Moffit (left), Executive Vice President of The Ruberoid Co., by O. A. Buckingham (right), Chairman of the Brand Names Research Foundation.

Foundation to brand names "which have been tested by the judgment of the American people for 50 years or more and have won and held public confidence thru unfailing integrity, reliable quality and fair pricing."

The oldest name of all was "Royal Worcester" a brand of porcelain introduced 195 years ago.

One of the certificates was presented to The Ruberoid Co.; their brand name "Ruberoid" having been in use for 54 years.

The Ruberoid Co. regard the award as a high honor and we are proud that one of the members of the Asbestos Industry was eligible for such an outstanding award.

Manufacturers of a complete line

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES
ASBESTOS-CEMENT WALLBOARDS
ASBESTOS ELECTRICAL MATERIALS
ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA PIPE AND BLOCK INSULATION
ASBESTOS PACKINGS
ASBESTOS CORRUGATED
ASBESTOS-CEMENT SIDING
ASBESTOS MARINE INSULATIONS
ASBESTOS-CEMENT PIPE
ASBESTOS PAPER & MILLBOARD
ASBESTOS TEXTILES
ASBESTOS LUMBER
ASBESTOS ACOUSTICAL MATERIAL

Nature made asbestos. Keasbey & Mattison has made it serve mankind . . . since 1873.

KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY, AMBLER, PENNA.

DETERMINATION OF LENGTH OF ASBESTOS FIBRES

Recently one of our European subscribers wrote us on the above subject, suggesting that "ASBESTOS" publish various scientific problems in connection with the Asbestos Industry, for discussion by readers. This, of course we are more than pleased to do at any time.

Our correspondent (who prefers that his name be withheld) has written at some length and as we are not quite certain as to his meaning of some of the terms he uses his discussion is quoted ver batim.

The experiment most generally used to ascertain the value of asbestos fibres consists in determining the tests according to the Canadian method. This method is, however, very approximate, and presents some disadvantages, chiefly the following:

It does not enable us to collect any data as to the absolute length of the fibres, and the separation of the fibres of different lengths is very incomplete.

The dust adhering to the fibres is separated very incompletely, so that the asbestos obtained on each sieve is charged with dust.

It does not enable us to compare the asbestos of different sources with each other, the tests depending to a great extent on their degree of disintegration at the mine.

It may be concluded from this that the Canadian method can at the utmost be used as a control between the asbestos of the same brand or of different brands proceeding from the same mine, inasmuch as the degree of disintegration is constant.

The determination of the average length of the fibres is a most important matter, since the technical results—especially in the asbestos-cement industry—depend almost entirely on that factor. In fact, the asbestos confers on those products their resistance to flexion as well as their elasticity, and any manufacturer is aware that these properties are all the more favorable as the fibres are longer, granted that the same quantity of asbestos be used for a given quantity of cement. However, as long as one does not know the average length of the fibres, it will be impossible to lay down a law that will govern the tensile strength

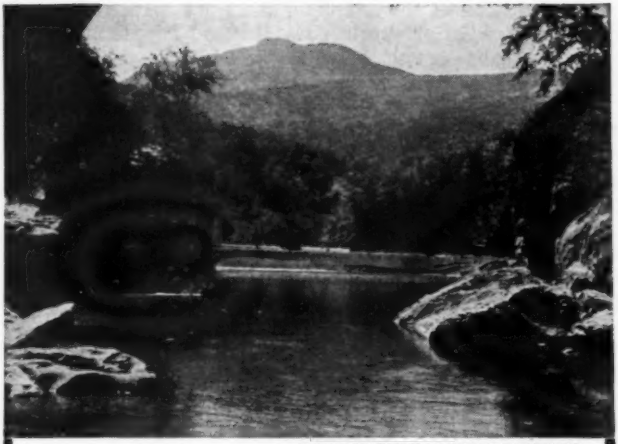


PHOTO-COURTESY OF STATE OF VERMONT

Vermont for fishing and... *Asbestos*

• Bass lurking in a quiet pond . . . trout flashing in a crystal brook. Whip! the sing of line—a dinner fit for a king, caught in Vermont.

Vermont also makes an outstanding contribution to modern industry by providing asbestos fibers from the largest operating asbestos mine in the United States.

VERMONT ASBESTOS MINES
Division of

The RUBEROID Co.

Hyde Park, Vt. • Mines at Eden & Lowell

Sales Office: 500 Fifth Ave., New York 18

in the function of the length of the fibres. All we know is that the tensile strength goes thru a maximum for a quantity of asbestos, which is practically constant for fibres of all lengths.

Many industries producing or working pulverulent materials use invariably methods enabling them to determine either the average diameter of particles, or the total surface, or even the granulometry, i. e., the percentage of corns (grains) corresponding to certain diameters given. This is possible since it has been granted that the corns are spherical. This supposition is only realized approximately, but sufficiently so that it may be admitted in practice.

All the properties of a sphere are determined by one dimension, i. e., by the diameter. A fibre shows two dimensions, a length and a diameter, and this fact complicates the problem in such a way that the methods used for pulverulent materials can hardly be applied to asbestos. Furthermore, the problem is still complicated owing to other considerations. The method of microscopical numbering does not give any results, since the fibres cross each other and cannot be easily identified.

The law of Stokes, expressing the fall-law of a material in a liquid, cannot be applied owning to the fibres being twisted, and, moreover, because the law only applies to spherical bodies.

The determination of the length of the fibres being, in our opinion, of the utmost importance, we have tried to come to a result, but til now we could not gain any definite data. We think the undermentioned methods are likely to give valuable directions in course of time:

a. Sifting on sieves under the influence of a jet of water. One uses a series of sieves f. i. 4900 - 900 - 600 - 300 - 80 meshes per square centimetre. In this way, one obtains a separation according to the lengths, which, however, does not yet permit us to determine the average length, but allows of collecting some data as to the division of fibres of different relative lengths. One operates preferably on disintegrated asbestos.

b. Levigation, i. e., dragging of the fibres by means of a waterstream thru vessels of increasing diameter. The speed of the stream decreases as the diameter of the vessels increases. The thinnest fibres are carried off into the vessels with the largest diameters. We have observed that the vessels used

UNION ASBESTOS
MEANS PROGRESS IN INSULATION
AND RUBBER CO.

INSULATION
FOR MARINE, RAILROAD, AVIATION AND INDUSTRIAL USE

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FIVE ARMY-NAVY "E's"
WERE EARNED BY
UNION ASBESTOS & RUBBER COMPANY
AT THE
CICERO, ILLINOIS and PATERSON, N. J. PLANTS

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Offices: CHICAGO, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO • Plants: CICERO, ILL., BLUE ISLAND, ILL., PATERSON, N. J.

must be much larger than those used for current pulverulent materials.

c. There is finally a method which has not been tried by us, but is, at least theoretically—likely to give some results, i. e., the method of photography by means of X-rays. The negatives obtained enable us, not only to determine the chemical identity of the samples, but also to draw a conclusion as to the length. For that purpose, it is necessary to compare the photometrical measures of the rays obtained with different kinds of asbestos.

If it is difficult to succeed in determining the length of the fibres, on the other hand it is comparatively easy to fix the total area. This information enables us to draw conclusions as to the division of fibres, i. e., with relation to the state of disintegration. In fact, the latter depends on the area. The method can be based on the determination of the moistening warmth. It is also probable that some results would be obtained with the turbidimeter, which is currently used to determine the area of the cement and consequently its fineness.

Considering the importance and the complexity of the problem, we have taken the liberty to submit these considerations, expecting that some other persons have put forward the same problem and may have obtained some results, which we should be glad to know.

In discussing this with one or two men in the Asbestos Industry dealing with such problems, they point out, first that the Quebec Standard Test is not intended to serve as an accurate measure of length of staple in asbestos fibre; its main purpose is to determine the grade of fibre, or to provide a basis for making comparison of one grade or batch with another.

We are also told that some work has been done along all the lines suggested by our European correspondent but none of it is sufficiently complete to publish at the moment.

If any of our readers, particularly those of a technical type of mind, wish to comment on the various points made, we shall be very glad to publish such comments in later issues.

PLANT

pioneers again with...

***AT LAST!*—THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF EACH SIZE OF PIPE COVERING IS MADE TO FIT EXACTLY INSIDE ANOTHER STANDARD PIPE COVERING SIZE!**

It's another great "First" by PLANT, the pioneer of light-density type *Precision Molded* 85% Magnesia! Write for valuable "Digest Of Simplified Thickness Standards"!

PLANT RUBBER & ASBESTOS WORKS

GENERAL OFFICES: SAN FRANCISCO - PLANT Engineering Service Units in Principal Cities - FACTORIES: Emeryville, San Francisco, and Redwood City, Calif.

BREAK WARTIME HABITS

A Lesson in Selling

Did you ever discover that you have been in the habit of putting your right shoe on first, and then try to form the habit of putting the left one on before the right?

Simple little trick. But *try* it! It will take conscious effort morning after morning. Forget the whole thing for awhile; then see which shoe goes on first. The right one!

But if all your old habits of sleeping and dressing were suddenly changed, if night after night you slept with your clothes on, or if enemy bombs hurled you from your bed, grabbing your clothes and dressing on the run, you'd doubtless find the shoe that was nearest was the first one on.

Well, asbestos and other salesmen these last few years have been blasted out of their habits of salesmanship. Selling has been too easy. No single customer has been all important. Thus, courtesy, consideration, desire-to-please, well-formed habits in pre-war days when every customer counted, when every sale was something to work hard for, when good-will must constantly be established between customer and company, have, in too many cases been bombed out of existence.

Instead, the habit of "anything goes" has been formed. Right foot. Left foot. It doesn't matter. If the salesman feels in a courteous, considerate mood, O. K. But if he doesn't, he let's fly. He says things that in normal times he'd never think of saying—or, thinking of them. he'd never let them past his larynx.

For so long he has merely taken orders, he has almost forgotten how to work to sell. Once every prospect was a challenge. The good salesman worked his brain overtime figuring approaches, arguments, that result in a sale, a new name added to his account.

Selling the house is as important today as it ever was, and that requires the old qualities of good salesmanship, courtesy, consideration,—a true desire to please. Get back those habits before a new man is found who never let the habit of "anything goes" fasten itself on him.

ASBESTOS

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES

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CLEVELAND, OHIO: ..... WORLD'S PRODUCTS TRADING CO.,
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TORONTO, ONT.: ..... CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
14 Front St.

CONDENSATE PURIFICATION WITH ARIZONA ASBESTOS

By Chas. E. Hunziker[1]

Of the thousands of uses to which asbestos has been put, probably one of the least known applications is in the removal of oil from condensate (condensed steam); yet a substantial portion of all the production of the Arizona asbestos mines[2] was used for this purpose, during the war.

There are many and varied reasons why Arizona asbestos was selected by the U. S. Navy, and the Maritime Commission, for the purification of condensate from steam engines. It became apparent during the early stages of the war, that with reciprocating steam engines of the Skinner Uniflow type and the adoption of super-heated steam, a positive oil removing system was necessary to protect the oil sensitive tubular boilers. (Oil on tubes causes local hot spots and blow-outs). Since high pressure steam is utilized (550°F.), lubrication of the cylinder walls of the engine is only possible by injecting relatively large amounts of oil. Emulsified under these conditions, the condensed steam presents in suspension an oil difficult to remove by other means,—such as flotation, strainers, sponges, etc.

Tests conducted under simulated battle conditions showed that a combination of highly refined iron-free asbestos fibres and activated diatomaceous earth was capable of absorbing up to twice its own weight of oil. Subsequently, the Navy and the Maritime Commission adopted a system, for use primarily on aircraft carriers, utilizing filter layers of asbestos and diatomaceous earth deposited (by recirculation) on a series of screens within enclosed filter tanks. The asbestos fibres perform the secondary function of binding the diatomaceous earth into a coherent filter layer which, under shock conditions, is of extreme importance.

Installed originally by the Kaiser Co. in conjunction with Skinner Uniflow Engines, in the engine rooms of the Casablanca class carriers, the filter sytem is performing to

[1] President Arizona Chrysotile Asbestos Co.

[2] In particular from the Regal Mine owned by the Arizona Chrysotile Asbestos Corporation.

HAIR FELT

FOR

Low Temperature Insulation

Newark Hair Felt Co.

1000 Maple Avenue

Lansdale, Penna.

the Navy's entire satisfaction, even tho at times taxed well above rated capacity due to abnormal demands. Rated at 4500 HP originally, the engines, being steam, develop up to as high as 7000 HP. The water and oil rate increases in proportion but at no time is a break-thru apparent.

This same system is now being presented to many peacetime industries by the Hercules Filter Corporation of Paterson, N. J., whose President owns the patents. Marine (Passenger Vessels, Tugboats, etc.) and stationary power plants, oily rivers, etc. are just a few of the many applications to which this tested system is now being put to use.

NEW STANDARD ON SAFETY APPEAL

The National Bureau of Standards has issued, effective for new production as of May 6, 1946, Commercial Standard No. CS129-46, on materials for Safety Wearing Apparel.

At the present time this can be obtained in mimeographed from (TS-4086) but printed copies will be issued as early as possible.

The standard covers Asbestos fabrics, flame-resistant cotton fabrics, leather, woolen fabrics and accessory materials.

Copies may be obtained by request to L. R. Gilbert, Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT ASSOCIATES
INCORPORATED
CORIELL BUILDING MILLINGTON, N. J.

ENGINEERING SERVICE
TO THE ASBESTOS - CEMENT INDUSTRY

SPECIALISTS IN HATSCHEK OPERATION
COMPLETE PLANTS DESIGNED AND EQUIPPED
CONSULTING SERVICE ON MANUFACTURING PROBLEMS

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MANUFACTURERS OF

ASBESTONE

Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

ASBESTONE JR.

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ASBESTONE FLAT WALLBOARD

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NEW ORLEANS 15, LOUISIANA

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

The actual state of general business is obscured by strikes in various lines which make reconversion difficult; in fact while production of civilian goods should be actually booming, it is almost at a standstill. Many things which at this time should be abundantly available are impossible to obtain. This is partly due, of course, to the low ceiling kept on certain products; with increased costs of labor no one can expect manufacturers to be enthusiastic about making goods for the buying public at a loss to themselves.

When these troubles are ironed out, and we have no doubt they will be ironed out in time, there is a tremendous backlog of buying power ready to be launched. It is a pity, however, that the victims of the strikes, the strikers and their families, in other words, are finding it necessary to use their wartime savings for the purchase of food, shelter and other necessities when they could be buying durable luxuries, such as radios, refrigerators, automobiles, electric appliances and so on.

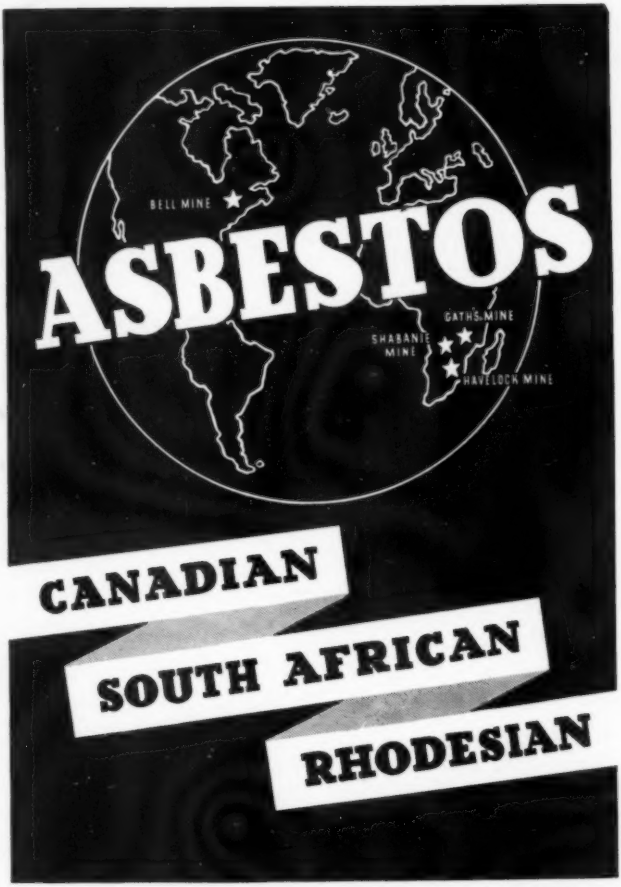
ASBESTOS-RAW MATERIAL

There is no slackening so far in the demand for crudes and textiles fibres; the position is described as "very tight".

Shortage in shingle fibres continues and the European market has by no means been satisfied. Many plants in Europe, closed during the war, are now in operating condition again and all they need is asbestos fibre to start going. This shortage in shingle fibres is expected to continue at least thru 1946 and very possibly thru 1947, because of the large number of asbestos-cement plants being built thruout the world.

ASBESTOS - MANUFACTURED GOODS

Asbestos Textiles, of all kinds, continue to be in fairly good demand. This is particularly true of rovings, yarns and laps used in the electrical trade and for heater cord insulation. Strikes, however, have put several of the lar-



RAW ASBESTOS DISTRIBUTORS

LIMITED

SPOTLAND · ROCHDALE · LANCS ENGLAND

INCIDE

Nothing can stop brave men and stout ships from

Thanks to the United Navies' valor and skill, fewer and fewer cargo vessels fall victim to skulking wolves of the sea. But when an enemy torpedo strikes—to pause, even for a moment, may place in further jeopardy other human lives and precious cargoes—cargoes of basic materials, like raw Asbestos, so vitally necessary for National Defense.

From Africa, Russia, Australia—laden ships converge on American ports. Heedless of danger and death — obedient

ASBESTOS

8 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. . . . JOHANNES

EVERY TYPE OF RAW ASBESTOS CARRIED IN STOCK: ARIZONA • AUSTRALIAN • BOLIVIAN •

Manufacturers of *Asbestos Cement Board and Cyprus Asbestos Siding* . . . Creators

E AT SEA

om ing the RAW ASBESTOS vital to Industry and Victory

to duty — they fight through to discharge their cargoes. America's defense and American industry continue to be served by this invaluable mineral for many indispensable uses. For each industrial and defense need, there's a special Asbestos precisely suited to the job. And as long as men have brave hearts and stout vessels — America's Asbestos requirements will continue to be filled.

Any inquiries on raw Asbestos will be answered promptly.

TOS MITED INC.

ANNES SOUTH AFRICA . . . WORKS: MILLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

TIAN • CHINESE • CYPRUS • INDIAN • RHODESIAN • RUSSIAN • SOUTH AFRICAN BLUE AND YELLOW

reator naive manufacturers of *New Era Insulation*, lightest rigid insulation for all temperatures

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford Mines, Quebec
Black Lake, Quebec

Producers of All Grades of

RAW ASBESTOS

AGENTS

GREAT BRITAIN ..... A. A. BRAZIER & CO.
283 Winchmore Hill Road
London, N. 21, England

CHICAGO 4, ILL. ..... GRANT WILSON, INC.
141 West Jackson Boulevard

NEW YORK, N. Y. ..... CONNELL ASBESTOS MFG. CO.
Bldg. 1, Atlas Terminal
Glendale 27, L. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. ..... LIPPINCOTT CO., INC.
461 Market Street

gest plants out of production, which has, naturally, caused the backlog of orders to become swollen.

Brake Lining. The replacement market is off about 9% from last year's alltime high and there is still a severe shortage of facings.

The equipment market is naturally in an upset state due to the steel and General Motors strike.

Preliminary figures indicate that friction material sales for January will not only be lower than those for last January but also lower than those for December 1945. Sales to the replacement field for January 1946 as well as exports were higher than the returns for the same month last year.

Asbestos Paper. The situation in this market is somewhat obscured by the strikes in the Industry. Those plants which are still open are abnormally busy while, on the other hand, the strikes in other industries have lessened the normal demand that should be prevalent at present. A check-up of established dealers and jobbers, however, strengthens the belief that increased demand will continue and may increase by midsummer. Prices remain firm.

Asbestos Millboard. The situation in this market is much the same as that reported for Asbestos Paper. While some softening of price has been noted in certain areas, generally speaking there has been very little change.

Insulation. High Pressure. Demand for 85% Magnesia and High Temperature Insulations seems to be steady with considerable prospective business for the future. Here again the strike situation both general and within the Industry itself obscures the outlook. Prices are reported as inadequate to cover profitable operation.

Low Pressure Insulation. Current demand for this commodity is reported to be increasing, with a heavy backlog of orders. Whether this is due partially to the fact that some of the plants are entirely out of production because of the strikes, is not entirely clear. The plant of the Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company is again operating after a two months' strike, the workers to receive an increase in wages with other provisions of various sorts agreed upon.

Asbestos-Cement Products. The demand for asbestos-cement products continues to far exceed the supply. Altho there has been some improvement in the production of some materials, the industry generally is severely handicapped by the long, continued shutdown because of labor troubles at several of the largest producing plants. There should be some improvement in the general situation when these plants resume production.

It is not likely, however, that the situation will be very much changed for the balance of the year. Reasonable price relief from O. P. A. undoubtedly would help considerably.

The market for asbestos-cement pipes is reported as "oversold".

The above comments have been made by men in close touch with the markets in the various divisions of the Asbestos Industry. All opinions are welcome and will be used as a background for our summaries even if not directly quoted.

• • • —

The successful development of a powerful, compact, non-electric magnetic separator with a working surface made entirely of stainless steel is announced by Eriez Manufacturing Company of Erie, Pa. This should be of particular interest to the asbestos industry as it offers a simple and efficient means of removing ferrous particles and iron and steel trash present in rock materials. If interested write the manufacturers for Bulletin 120-STA.

ASBESTOS
CEMENT PRODUCTS ENGINEERS

First **to erect a plant in the United States using the Ludwig Hatchek Liquid Process.**

First **to make Asbestos Cement Products with the Semi-Dry Process.**

Specialists in the manufacture of Asbestos Cement Pipe by the Semi-Dry and Liquid Processes.

We design and equip manufacturing plants and train personnel in their operation.

U. S. ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE CO.
50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

FOR HIGH GRADE

ASBESTOS PAPERS

AND

INSULATIONS

CONTACT

SMITH & KANZLER CORP.

Manufacturers of

ASBESTOS PRODUCTS

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Established - 1920

Our Motto:

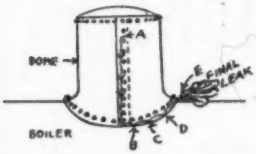
High Quality and Prompt Service

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

FINDING LEAKS

Those of you who have been annoyed by leaks in riveted pressure vessels will no doubt be interested in this unusual steam boiler leak which occurred near Princeton, N. J.

A leak persisted around the saddle of the boiler dome. First the steam came out at B and was caulked and stopped for a while, insulation being removed and replaced. Then the steam came out at C and the caulking operation was repeated, insulation again being removed and replaced. Then at D. And finally at E. Insulation was removed and replaced each time.



By this time, however, the engineer was aroused and he determined to "do something about it." He emptied the boiler and by means of an ingenious gasketing and holding device managed to reverse the flow of the steam by forcing steam into the leak at E.

Imagine his surprise when he found that the other end of the leak was at A near the top of the dome.

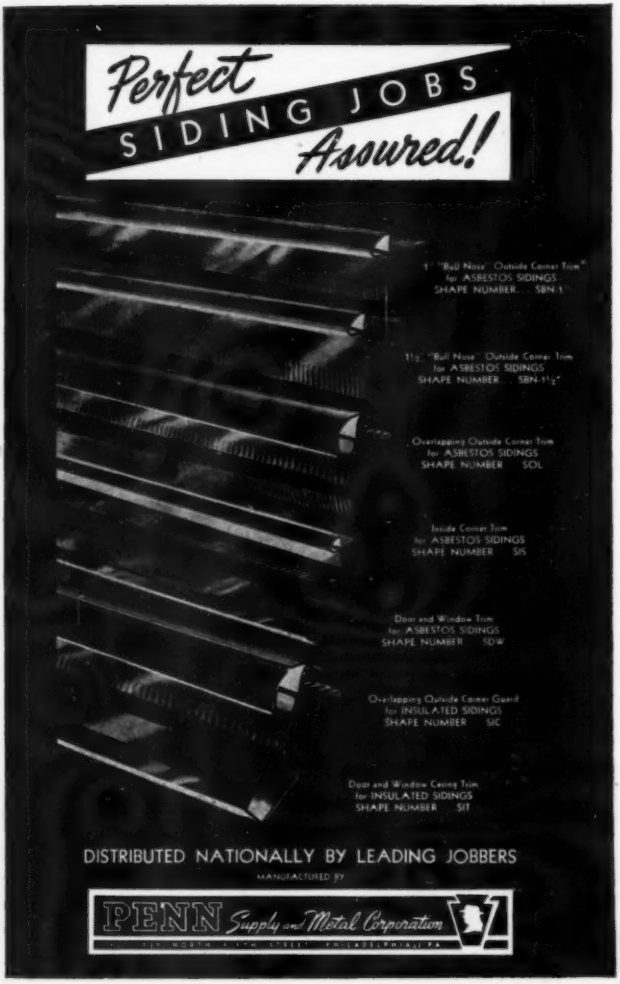
The seam at A inside of the dome was then caulked and that ended the trouble. The great distance traveled by the steam from the inlet of the leak to its outlet is as interesting as was the engineer's novel method of attack.

BUILDING

Owing in part to the stimulation of industrial construction thru preferential priorities consideration since before V-J Day, contracts for structures to be used for manufacturing purposes continued to mount in January, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. The total volume of industrial building contracts in the thirty-seven states east of the Rocky Mountains amounted to $104,721,000 in January, a gain of 13% over December, and of 131% over January of last year.

The recovery in industrial construction will be delayed during the next ten months if the drastic limitation on all kinds of non-residential construction proposed by Wilson W. Wyatt, administrator of the National Housing Agency, is pursued.

The total amount of all kinds of construction for which contracts were awarded in January was $357,501,000; this was the


Perfect
SIDING JOBS
Assured!
1" "Bull Nose" Outside Corner Trim
for ASBESTOS SIDINGS
SHAPE NUMBER... SBN-1
1½" "Bull Nose" Outside Corner Trim
for ASBESTOS SIDINGS
SHAPE NUMBER... SBN-1½"
Overlapping Outside Corner Trim
for ASBESTOS SIDINGS
SHAPE NUMBER SOL
Inside Corner Trim
for ASBESTOS SIDINGS
SHAPE NUMBER SIS
Door and Window Trim
for ASBESTOS SIDINGS
SHAPE NUMBER SDW
Overlapping Outside Corner Guard
for INSULATED SIDINGS
SHAPE NUMBER SIC
Door and Window Casing Trim
for INSULATED SIDINGS
SHAPE NUMBER SIT
DISTRIBUTED NATIONALLY BY LEADING JOBBERS
MANUFACTURED BY
PENN Supply and Metal Corporation

highest for the first month of the year since 1929.

Residential construction continued its recovery movement in January, such contracts calling for an expenditure of approximately 90 million dollars in the 37 eastern states. This involves 369 apartment building projects, 61 hotel and apartment hotel projects, 9,195 single-family dwelling projects and 443 other shelter projects. Three per cent of the dollar volume of residential construction included in January's figures was for publicly owned projects.

BOOK LIST

Asbestos Mining Methods. By C. V. Smith. (Reprint) 16 pages. 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

Milling Asbestos. By J. C. Kelleher. (Reprint now available) 16 pages. Companion article to Asbestos Mining Methods. Both should be in every Asbestos Library, 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.

The Asbestos Factbook, 16 pages. Information in compact form on origin, facts, locations, uses, analyses, qualities, 10c per copy.

Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification. (Reprint) 25c per copy.

Twelve Estimating Tables, with Chart. Convenient in figuring flange fittings and other areas. $1.00 per set.

Manual of Unit Prices (for figuring pipe covering and blocks) 30c per copy postpaid.

Processing Asbestos Fibres. 8 pages. (Reprint) 25c per copy

Tests for Cotton Content. 4 pages. (Reprint) Describing several methods of testing asbestos textiles for cotton content. 10c per copy.

Chart—Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe. (Reprint) 20c each.

Order any of the above from "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia 30, Pa.

T E S T

. . . the added sales volume awaiting you among the nation's roofing and siding contractors. Write to . . .

AMERICAN ROOFER and SIDING CONTRACTOR
425 Fourth Avenue, New York City

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Spiral Lag Tape is one of the truly remarkable war-born ideas that made good. No wonder so many of the leading ship builders and insulation contractors have scrapped the slower, hand-sewn covering for this new type lagging. They're using it on extensive repair jobs as well as in new construction. They've used millions of yards of it during the last three years—all that our over-worked looms were able to produce.

If insulation or the installation of it is one of your problems, you owe it to yourself to get all the facts about Spiral Lag Tape *now*. Samples and full information will be sent gladly on request. No obligation of course.

8 Reasons Why

1. *It requires no sewing.*
2. *Wraps quickly and neatly.*
3. *Especially good around corners and angles.*
4. *Guide lines in fabric insure the laps being even and straight.*
5. *Saves considerable manpower.*
6. *The cement used leaves a size finish which requires only one coat of paint.*
7. *Highly economical; the 4" width costing less than 6½c a lineal yd., also in 3" and 6" widths.*
8. *Due to its unique open mesh construction, cement goes through the mesh making tape and insulation one contiguous mass when it dries.*

Spiral Lag Tape

MANUFACTURED BY

FAIRHOPE FABRICS, Inc.

Industrial Fabrics Division — STEVENS STREET, FALL RIVER, MASS.

PRODUCTION STATISTICS

Canada

(Published by Dept. of Mines, Province of Quebec)

(Tons — 2000 lbs.)

	1945	1944
December	32,877 tons	32,064 tons

By Grades for the Year

	1945	1944
Crude	1,032 tons	1,547 tons
Fibres	218,702 tons	190,233 tons
Shorts	246,151 tons	227,485 tons
	465,885 tons	419,265 tons

Rhodesia

(From Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

October 1945 ..... 4,709.35 tons
Value ..... £147,545.

Union of South Africa

(Supplied by Dept. of Mines, U. of South Africa)

The Department of Mines of the Union of South Africa, Johannesburg, has been kind enough to send us the following tabulations of Production, Local Sales and Export for the years 1939 to 1944 inclusive (1945 will be available shortly) and while certain figures for some of these years have been previously published in "ASBESTOS", we believe our readers will find this new tabulation interesting, and probably helpful.

(Tons — 2000 lbs.)

	Production	Local Sales		Exports	
	Tons	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Year 1939					
Amosite	11,310	363	£ 4,407	12,154	£234,145
Chrysotile	533	87	966	1,578	49,470
Transvaal Blue	3,983	14	245	2,895	64,471
Cape Blue	6,144	3	45	6,126	169,449
Total	21,970	467	£ 5,663	22,753	£517,535
Year 1940					
Amosite	17,845	591	£ 6,320	13,915	£260,151
Chrysotile	646	181	2,694	471	15,444
Transvaal Blue	2,520	26	615	2,514	60,239
Cape Blue	6,381	1	30	5,471	151,568
Total	27,392	799	£ 9,659	22,371	£487,402

Union of S. Africa (Contd.)

			Year 1941		
Amosite	19,063	593	£ 6,604	14,649	£286,769
Chrysotile	1,590	72	1,125	1,022	27,499
Transvaal Blue	746	—	—	1,038	31,594
Cape Blue	6,624	15	404	5,635	158,924
Total	28,023	680	£ 8,133	22,344	£504,786
			Year 1942		
Amosite	25,001	970	£10,035	22,559	£493,505
Chrysotile	1,917	884	11,772	848	24,307
Transvaal Blue	360	15	426	547	15,343
Cape Blue	7,281	55	1,405	6,174	198,253
Total	34,559	1,924	£23,638	30,128	£731,408
			Year 1943		
Amosite	23,283	1,071	£11,032	25,865	£572,392
Chrysotile	2,034	927	16,295	342	9,776
Transvaal Blue	2,456	32	978	1,933	54,819
Cape Blue	7,888	173	5,435	7,802	243,032
Total	35,661	2,203	£33,740	35,942	£880,019
			Year 1944		
Amosite	22,902	1,159	£12,394	20,401	£448,902
Chrysotile	2,015	1,020	20,456	499	12,461
Transvaal Blue	1,831	55	1,648	1,333	39,216
Cape Blue	7,835	211	5,545	5,940	172,362
Total	34,583	2,445	£40,043	28,173	£672,941

Italy

(From Mineral Trade Notes, by U. S. Bureau of Mines)

C. A. Botsford, American Minerals Attache at Rome, reports that present Italian production of asbestos is at the rate of 10 tons of long fibre and 350 tons of short fibre a month; also that the production, which is adequate for the local market, could be stepped up without difficulty upon demand.

	1936 Metric Tons	1937 Metric Tons	1938 Metric Tons	1939 Metric Tons
Mine Product	333	663	670	954
Plant product	5,780	5,730	6,190	5,811
Total	6,113	6,393	6,860	6,765
Imports	4,557	8,609	7,783	7,245
Total	10,670	15,002	14,643	14,010
Exports	1,888	1,498	1,722	994
Consumption	8,782	13,504	12,851	13,016

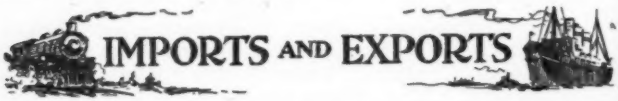
Italy (Production) — Contd.

	1940 Metric Tons	1941 Metric Tons	1942 Metric Tons	1943 (9 mos.) Metric Tons
Mine Product	1,389	1,513	1,068	1,472
Plant product	6,880	9,253	10,627	5,947
Total	8,269	10,766	11,695	7,419
Imports	5,748	518	318	10
Total	14,017	11,284	12,013	7,249
Exports	546	49	620	1,044
Consumption	13,471	11,235	11,393	6,385

Turkey

(From Mineral Trade Notes, by U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Counselor of Embassy for Economic Affairs Edward B. Lawson, at Ankara, states that during 1944, 234 metric tons (258 short tons) were produced from 4 asbestos mines in the Provinces of Ismir and Eskisehir, Turkey. Of the total output, 25 tons were sold thruout the year.



The following tabulations have been supplied by the Bureau of Census, in their publication FT-410. The figures given below you will note are for the year 1944. The corresponding figures for 1945 will be published very soon. They are at present being issued by months, and the last two months of the year (November and December 1945) have not yet reached us. As soon as they arrive the tabulations for the complete year 1945 will be given, and thereafter figures will be published monthly, with the usual summary at the end of 1946.

Exports[1] from United States.

Unmanufactured Asbestos.

	Year 1944 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
To Canada	32	$ 2,016
Mexico	82	10,808
Costa Rica	—	1,780
Bahamas	—	146
Cuba	1	530
Colombia	1	68
Venezuela	—	40
Ecuador	—	78
Peru	1	71

1 Imports for 1944 were published in February 1946 "ASBESTOS", page 44.

Exports from United States (Contd.)	Year 1944 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Value
Chile	30	2,739
Brazil	3	325
Argentina	134	24,750
United Kingdom	70	8,494
Bahrein	—	1
Australia	2	1,820
New Zealand	10	905
Belgian Colony	58	4,412
	424	$58,983

Manufactured Asbestos Goods.		Year 1944 Quantity	Value
Asbestos Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd.	Lbs.	1,546,291	$ 127,841
Asbestos Pipe Covg. & Cement	Lbs.	3,460,878	264,349
Asbestos Textiles & Yarn	Lbs.	152,912	105,890
Asbestos Packing	Lbs.	2,040,488	1,246,921
Asb. Brake Lng., Mld. & Semi-Mld.	Lbs.	2,069,968	1,467,692
Asb. Brake Lng. Not Molded	L. Ft.	321,019	193,443
Asb. Clutch Fcgs. Mld. & Semi-Mld.	No.	978,123	385,688
Asb. Clutch Fcgs. Woven	No.	434,477	182,286
Asb. Brake Block Mld. & Semi-Mld.	Lbs.	361,728	251,543
Asb. Brake Block Woven	Lbs.	14,860	16,839
Asb. Boiler Mattress Covg.	Lbs.	800	359
Asb. Sheets[1]	Lbs.	5,049,486	230,570
Asb. Roofing	Sqs.	59,580	438,800
Other Asb. Mfrs.	Lbs.	5,277,081	458,225
			$5,370,446

1 Presumbly Asbestos-Cement Sheets.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE

Asbestos Pipe Covering Winder required. New or used. State price, capacity, condition. Address Box 11-A-M, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

CORRUGATING MACHINE FOR SALE

With 3 sets of rolls for Asbestos paper work. Address Box 2C-L, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

POSITION WANTED

Man with estimating and sales experience of commercial and industrial insulation, Address Box 3L-C, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

OPPORTUNITY

We have exceptional opportunity for competent plant operator experienced asbestos-cement siding and roofing production to become part of new growing business. ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES, Inc., 383 Brannan St., San Francisco 7, Calif.

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

John H. Balch, Secretary, Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill., March 22.

W. C. Bowman, District Manager, Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., March 30.

Paul G. Charbonnet, Partner, R. J. Dorn Company, New Orleans, March 23.

A. R. Fisher, Vice President, Johns-Manville Corp., New York City, March 27.

F. V. S. Smith, Director & Secretary, Hodgson & Hodgson, Ltd., Carrington, Nottingham, England, March 29.

Glendon A. Richards, President, Richards Mfg. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., April 1.

G. M. Williams, President, Russell Manufacturing Co., Middletown, Conn., April 6.

Dr. J. A. Johnson, President, Johnson's Co., Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, April 7.

J. H. Kuhns, Vice President, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co., Chicago, Ill., April 9.

J. M. Weaver, Textile Research and Development Engineer, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Manheim, Pa., April 14.

Philip A. Meyer, Treasurer, Sall Mountain Co., New York City, April 16.

To all these gentlemen we extend best wishes and congratulations on the occasion of their birthdays.

BALDWIN-HILL CO. B-H No. 1 Insulating Cement is the subject of a four page folder recently issued by the Baldwin-Hill Company. This material is described as a plastic insulation produced from high temperature resisting, nodulated B-H black Rockwool combined with high-grade long-fibre asbestos and a colloidal clay. It is claimed to be effective up to 1800°F. Write the Baldwin-Hill Co., 500 Fifth Ave., New York City, or 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

JOHNSON'S COMPANY, has recently acquired the services of Andrew W. G. Gibb, who has joined their Sales Department. Mr. Gibb is a graduate of the University of Manitoba with the degree of B. Sc., in Chemistry and also holds the degree of B. Eng., in Chemical Engineering from McGill University, Montreal. Mr. Gibb hopes to visit the Asbestos consumers thruout the United States in the near future.

THE RUBEROID CO. The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 25c per share on the capital stock of the corporation, payable March 25, 1946, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 9th.

• BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD **YARNS**
ROVINGS **POWDER** **CLOTHS**
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

• AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

Asbestos mattress filler
85% Magnesia Insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited

Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.
FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:

ARNOLD W. KOEHLER

415 LEXINGTON AVE. **NEW YORK CITY**

TELEPHONE—VANDERBILT 6-1477

ANDREW S. JOHNSON ELECTED PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S COMPANY

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of Johnson's Company, Dr. J. A. Johnson resigned as President and was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Andrew S. Johnson, son of the late A. S. Johnson, was elected President of the Company. As Managing Director since 1926,

Andrew S. Johnson
Newly Elected President of
Johnson's Company,
Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada.

under his direction the Company embarked on an expansion program which has made Johnson's Company one of the leading Asbestos Producers in the world.

J. H. Mooney was elected Vice President.

Johnson's Company was founded in 1875, one of the founders being A. S. Johnson, father of the newly elected President.

THE RUBEROID CO., reported for the year 1945 net profit of $823,118, equal to $2.07 per share, after providing for estimated taxes and contingencies. Net profit for 1944 amounted to $826,694, equal to $2.08 per share.

Net sales in 1945 amounted to $30,714,634 and were the largest for any year in the company's history. Net sales in 1944 were $28,630,158. Unfilled orders on hand at the close of 1945 were larger than at any preceding time.

Current assets at the close of 1945 were eight times current liabilities. Working capital amounted to $9,131,749, compared with $8,371,312 at the close of 1944.

Direct taxes in 1945, totalling $1,799,098, amounted to 2.2 times the net earnings after taxes, and 3.6 times the total paid out in dividends.

As a result of renegotiation, in 1945, of the company's 1944 Government business, under the Renegotiation Act, the War Contract Price Adjustment Board determined that the company realized no excessive profits during that year.

Total wages and salaries in 1945 amounted to $8,968,073, compared with $8,383,851 the year before.

"FARM ROOFING — What You Should Know About Rural Selling" by J. L. Strahan, Agricultural Engineer of The Flintkote Company appears in the February number of The American Roofer.

JOHN J. LINER
Asbestos Veteran Passes

It is with much regret that we record the death on March 1st of John J. Liner, founder and former President of the Philadelphia Asbestos Company.

Mr. Liner was 81 years of age, having been born on January 13, 1865, in Philadelphia. He became connected with the Asbestos Industry in 1886 when he entered the employ of Macan, Pechin & Company, which was perhaps the first regularly organized insulation contracting firm to apply 85% Magnesia Sectional Covering. Later, when Macan, Pechin & Company was merged with the Magnesia Covering Company (an affiliation of the Keasbey & Mattison Company) Mr. Liner went with them as contract foreman. He remained with the K&M interests for thirty years.

John J. Liner

In October, 1921, at the age of 56, with Norman P. MacMullan and Edmund R. Teubner, Jr., the Philadelphia Asbestos Company was organized. Mr. Liner was President of this Company until 1937, when the reins were handed over to younger hands, E. R. Teubner being elected President of the firm at that time.

Mr. Liner was beloved and respected by his competitors, his associates and his workmen; in fact by all who knew him. His death marks the passing of probably the oldest veteran in the Asbestos Industry.

RAYBESTOS PROMOTIONS

Harvey G. Arentzen, former Northeastern District Manager for the Raybestos Division has been assigned to the main office at Bridgeport, Conn., where he will be engaged in special sales duties. Mr. Arentzen joined Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., in September 1923, and represented the corporation in New York, Brooklyn and Long Island for many years before his appointment as District Manager in July 1944.

M. J. Callahan will replace Mr. Arentzen as Northeastern District Manager. Mr. Callahan joined the company in April of 1922, when he was assigned to a sales territory in Pennsylvania. For many years he worked very closely with the Office of Defense Transportation and conducted many clinics in its interest.

POSITION WANTED

As insulation department manager or salesman. Several years experience in sales, contract estimating and application supervision all insulations. Excellent record. Address Box No. 3W-P, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

R. W. LEA APPOINTED EXECUTIVE V. P.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Johns-Manville Corporation on January 16th, R. W. Lea was appointed Executive Vice President.

In addition to his present responsibilities as Vice President for Finance, Mr. Lea will, in the absence of the President, Lewis H. Brown, serve in his place as may be required and will also assume duties directly assigned to him by Mr. Brown.

Mr. Lea joined Johns-Manville in March, 1939, after resigning the presidency of the West Virginia Coal & Coke Corporation and The Ohio River Company, a waterways transportation firm, to take charge of Johns-Manville finances. He was elected a Director of the company in February 1940.

Mr. Lea is a director of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Company, and of the two concerns with which he was formerly affiliated. He is a graduate of the School of Commerce of the University of Wisconsin.

• • • —

THE RAYBESTOS DIVISION at Bridgeport, Conn., has launched a new advertising campaign, which includes an extensive schedule in the Saturday Evening Post, and a large selection of trade papers in the Automotive, Fleet and Industrial fields. The theme of the campaign is developed in the story "Full-Range" Brake Control, with an added safety feature "Check Brakes—Reline with Raybestos".

A complete merchandising program composed of display material, direct mail and other dealer and jobber helps will be available to carry the consumer and trade paper advertising into the service station and cash in on it.

HERMAN A. EVERLIEN, general sales manager of the mechanical goods division of the United States Rubber Company, died suddenly of a cerebral hemorrhage February 21st at his home in New York. Mr. Everlien began his career as a clerk in the Chicago office of the Revere Rubber Company, a firm later consolidated into the United States Rubber organization. He rose thru various clerical and sales positions to become mechanical goods sales manager of the Pittsburgh district in 1920, being transferred to the company's general office in New York four years later to take charge of mechanical goods branch sales. In 1944 he was appointed general sales manager of this division.

"MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA" for the year 1943, has recently been issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, and devotes almost six pages to the subject of Asbestos, including various tables on sales and shipments, imports and exports, capital employed, and other statistics. Most of this has been previously covered in our pages from preliminary mimeographed reports issued from time to time.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED. Annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1945, shows a net profit, after charging all expenses, including taxes but before depreciation, of $1,398,072.80. A sum of $311,555.22 was set aside for Depreciation leaving a balance of $1,086,517.58, compared with $931,252 in 1944. Profit and loss statement follows: (See page 36 of March 1945 "ASBESTOS" for similar statement covering 1944).

		Year 1945
Profit from Operations		$2,027,890
Interest on Investments		61,236
Miscellaneous Revenue		46,190
		2,135,316
Less Executive Salaries	$ 47,749	
Legal Fees	6,275	
Directors' Fees	8,220	
Provision for Depreciation	311,555	
Contribution to Pension Fund	75,000	448,799
		1,686,517
Provision for Dominion and Provincial Taxes		600,000
		1,086,517
Quarterly Dividends, equiv. to 80c per sh.	$480,000	
Extra Dividends equiv. to 60c per sh.	360,000	840,000
		246,517
Earned Surplus, Dec. 31, 1944		829,340
		$1,075,857

The letter to shareholders, dated January 25, 1946, states that the King, Beaver, British Canadian and Vimy Mines were operated at capacity thruout the year.

At the King Mine development work during the year consisted of 8,462 feet of drifts and raises and construction was continued on the new Dry Rock Storage Bin and the new Dust Filter Installation. Both of these are expected to be in operation early this year (1946).

At the Beaver Mine the stripping program was continued and 137,698 cubic yards of rock and overburden were removed. At the British Canadian Mine the stripping consisted of removing 64,430 cubic yards of overburden and a program of diamond drilling commenced, seven holes having been bored, totalling 2,423 feet. At the Vimy Mine 4,356 cubic yards were stripped and twenty exploratory diamond drill holes were bored, totalling 4,703 feet.

JOHNS-MANVILLE. Plans for the construction of a large insulating board plant near Natchez, Miss., have been announced. When complete the plant will employ from 400 to 600 people. Annual production of approximately 200,000,000 square feet of insulating board is planned once capacity operation is reached. The raw material will consist largely of pulpwood processed on the spot from short leaf pine and hardwoods.

THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. CO., has recently released a revised edition of their heat insulation materials catalog "Heat Insulation for Industry". It has been developed to facilitate the specification and purchase of heat insulation for industrial and commercial use. In addition to complete information on the 40 Carey heat insulation products, the catalog offers a wealth of helpful and practical data,—heat loss tables, selection charts and data for determining insulation thickness, data on the comparative efficiencies of the various types of Carey insulation, mechanical, thermal and performance characteristics, etc.

A new booklet has also just appeared on "Careycel, Improved Heat Insulation", this having been developed to facilitate the specification and purchase of lightweight, heat insulation for commercial and industrial use. Comparative laboratory data obtained during studies at the Mellon Institute are presented; specifications for combatting excessive humidity, insulating hot water and steam pipes, boilers, air conditioning systems, and various types of heating appliances are given, and methods of installation described.

Another new folder is one on Careycrete, an industrial asphalt flooring used as a surfacing for floors and to patch old floors.

Copies of any of these are available upon request to The Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Lockland, Cincinnati, 15, Ohio.

HARRY E. SMITH, of the Manhattan Division, Passaic, N. J., and Vice President of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., has, effective March 1st, been placed in complete charge of corporation rubber product sales and marketing. Mr. Smith's long experience and knowledge will be of advantage to the corporation in strengthening and coordinating post-war marketing efforts.

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Copies of patents can be obtained by sending 10c (in coin) to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., giving the patent number, date issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

Core Support for Extrusion Machines. No. 2,392,190. Granted on January 1, 1946 to George Ritter, Millington, N. J., assignor to The Ruberoid Co., New York. Application June 14, 1944, Serial No. 540,280.

The core support for an extrusion machine comprising an outer flange member having a circular inner face, a central member on which a core is supported, a plurality of intermediate ring members, concentric with the central member and the circular face of the flange member, the spacing between said members being gradually decreased from the central member to the flange member and radial arms connecting the several members.

Building Material. No. 2,392,272. Granted on January 1, 1946 to Purdum M. Snyder, Ben Avon, Pa., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application August 23, 1941. Serial No. 408,137.

A protected metal article comprising a metal article provided with a laminated protective coating having a fibrous layer affixed to the metal article by an interposed adhesive layer, and an outer bituminous layer covering the fibrous layer, said outer bituminous layer having incorporated therein at least one metallic insoluble in water and comprising a soap selected from the soaps of the group of metals consisting of iron, zinc, aluminum and barium, in an amount in the range of three to fifteen per cent by weight of the bituminous composition, said flame retarding bituminous composition being further characterized by its ability to maintain substantial predetermined physical characteristics upon cooling after having been subjected to heating to elevated temperatures.

Stationary Ventilator. No. 2,392,742. Granted on January 8, 1946 to Edward M. Jenkins, Somerville, N. J. assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York. Application May 25, 1943. Serial No. 488,345.

A stationary ventilator comprising an eduction pipe, a substantially cylindrical base ring surrounding and engaging the eduction pipe, a cap member, a storm band surrounding the end of said eduction pipe and said cap member and supporting members therefor, said parts being composed of a hardened, compressed and densified asbestos-cement material.

Process for Liberation of the Magnesia of Magnesium Silicates. No. 2,393,920. Granted on January 28th, 1946, to Walter H. MacIntire, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor to American Zinc Lead & Smelting Co., St. Louis, Mo. Application May 28, 1942. Serial No. 444,918.

A process which comprises the steps of mixing a finely divided material of the group consisting of burned and unburned calcic carbonate and dolomitic materials with a finely divided mineral magnesium silicate and calcining the mixture at a temperature between 850° C. and 1100° C. in an atmosphere of steam, the proportions of the mixture being such as to induce liberation of the MgO content of the silicate.

Hard Surfacing of Mineral Fibre. No. 2,393,947. Granted on January 28th, 1946, to Manuel R. Ximenez, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corp., New York. Application August 4, 1942. Serial No. 453,567.

A hard-surfaced, flexible facing sheet having varnish and cement adherent surfaces, comprising 1-4 ply asbestos paper, impregnated and bonded with between 20% and 25% of its weight of heat and pressure cured phenolic resin, said resin containing 15-20% by weight of tricresylphosphate and the individual plies of said resin impregnated paper having sufficient flexibility to withstand winding on a one inch diameter mandrel.

THIS and THAT

Asbeston, the United States Rubber Company material which, among other things they utilize for the making of ironing board covers, is now being used as a fire resisting cover for the rolls of home electric ironers. It will be produced in various widths to fit any size roll, and will not blaze if the ironer accidentally becomes overheated.

• • • —

A heating pad made by Knapp-Monarch Co. of St. Louis, Mo. features a fireproof asbestos envelope. This, in turn is encased in a removable zipper cover moisture repellent, washable and sanitary.

• • • —

A new catalog of technical books has just been issued by The Chemical Publishing Co., Inc., 26 Court St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y. This catalog includes the latest books on chemistry, physics, science, technology, medicine, foods, formularies, drugs, and cosmetics, engineering, metals, technical dictionaries, building construction, etc. Copy of the catalog will be sent free upon request to anyone interested in keeping up with the latest technical and scientific progress.

• • • —

The United States exported to Russia in the nine months of January to September inclusive of 1945, 2,344 long tons of raw asbestos, valued at $174,000. This according to Foreign Commerce Weekly of February 9th.

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Consolidated net sales of United States Rubber Company for the year 1945 reached a new high of $471,506,473, an increase of 6.4% over sales reported in 1944. These figures do not include a substantial volume of production in munitions and synthetic rubber plants owned by the government and operated by the company on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis. Net income for 1945 totaled $13,024,778.

• • • —

Raybestos now have back on the job 150 veterans, or 50% of the largest number of employees who were ever in service at one time. It has also hired as new employees over 100 service veterans who did not desire to return to their former concerns.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

Articles on technical phases of asbestos subjects are always welcome if authoritative. Laboratory men are urged to be on the lookout for such subjects and send us their ideas which, if acceptable, will be paid for at our regular rates.

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The reprint "Milling Asbestos" by J. C. Kelleher, should be distributed to all your department heads; in fact to everyone in your organization interested in asbestos, and in building up a library on asbestos.

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Again we urge you to read carefully, and comment, if you will, on the discussion on page 10, "Determination of Length of Asbestos Fibres."

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If your company is interested in asbestos clothing, either in its production or in making materials to be used in such clothing, don't fail to send for a copy of the new commercial standard just issued by the National Bureau of Standards (see page 20).

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The article "Condensate Purification with Arizona Asbestos", on page 18 of this issue, is the first of a series to be written by Mr. Hunziker on the use of asbestos as a filter material.

• • • —

"Asbestos: The Magic Mineral", by Lilian Holmes Strack, has been temporarily out of print, but we understand will shortly again be available.

• • • —

It is easier to visit friends than to live with them.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of March 10, 1946

Canadian—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U. S. Funds)
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$650.00 to $750.00
Group No. 2. (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry)	165.00 to 385.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	124.00 to 260.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	62.50 to 90.00
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	44.00 to 53.00
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	33.00 to 35.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	14.50 to 30.00

Vermont—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U. S. Funds)
Shingle Stock Fibres	$62.50 to $65.50
Paper Stock Fibres	44.00 to 54.00
Waste	33.00
Shorts	14.50 to 28.50
Floats	19.50

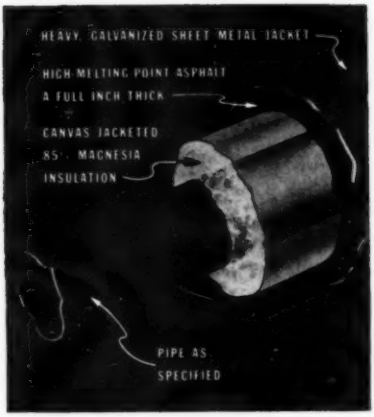
Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness).

		February 1946		
	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	51¾	58	53¾
Armstrong Cork Co. (Pfd.)	np	108	117	112
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	30	34⅛	32
Asbestos Mfg. Co. (Com.)	1	5⅞	7½	6¼
Celotex (Com.)	np	24¼	29	26⅞
Celotex (Pfd.)	20	21	21¾	21⅛
Certainteed (Com.)	1	16⅞	20½	18⅜
Certainteed (Pfd.)	100	109	112½	112½
Flintkote (Com.)	np	34¼	41⅝	37
Flintkote (Pfd.)	np	111	114½	114
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	138	154	142
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	125	145	136
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	41	49½	44½
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	44	50¾	45¾
Thermoid (Com.)	1	14¼	17⅞	15⅛
Thermoid (Pfd.)	50	60	70	64
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	108	120½	113½
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	200	204	204
U. S. Rubber (Com.)	10	65¼	71⅜	65¾
U. S. Rubber (Pfd.)	100	178	187	178

Sectional view of Durant Insulated Pipe, showing construction features. Pipe, insulation and protection are factory-fabricated into units.



EHRET'S D.I.P.

. . . SETS STANDARDS FOR UNDERGROUND INSULATED PIPING

Ehret's Durant Insulated Pipe combines the high insulating efficiency of 85% Magnesia and the time-defying characteristics of imperishable asphalt. Added to this advantage is factory-fabricated construction which makes field installation both rapid and economical.

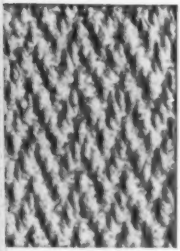
Send for the special Ehret booklet on D. I. P. It contains full details on this modern system for underground insulated piping.

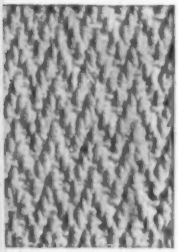
EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

SOUTHERN ASBESTO

HERRINGBONE CLOTH





Originally designed and developed for saf clothing, Southern's Herringbone Weave Asbe Cloth has many other uses because of its texture and high tensile strength.

Made to prevent excessive ravelling; construc for maximum resistance; smooth, closely-wov texture—all result in a stronger, more dura cloth. Write for Folder No. 1005.

A COMPLETE LINE OF ASBESTO TEXTILE PRODUCTS

THREAD • CORD • YARNS • RO TUBING

CARDED FIBRE • LISTING TAPE • WICKI

Southern Asbestos, with over 25 years of specialized expe ence in developing and manufacturing Asbestos Texti and Textile Products, will be glad to work with you problems involving new uses or better uses for asbes fibres and textiles.

SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY • CHARLOTTE 1